FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE WAR OF 1812 EXTRA CREDIT REVIEW GUIDE**



**1. Although the War of 1812 would not be fought under his leadership as Commander-in-Chief, President Thomas Jefferson was forced to respond to English interference with American trade and the impressment of American sailors by signing this bill into law in 1807. It is another example of Jefferson compromising his principles for what he considered the national good. In this case, he was violating his belief in “free trade.”**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

---------------------------------------------------------------

**2. Identify the vessel which was attacked by the English in 1807, killing three Americans, injuring more than a dozen others, and crippling the ship.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3. After the Revolutionary War, the Treaty of Paris had claimed that English soldiers would be removed from the Western frontier. They never left, though. After the Louisiana Territory was purchased in 1803, more Americans began moving west. As Americans increasingly encroached upon the land of Native Americans, conflicts erupted between American settlers and Native Americans, and it was commonly believed that Indians gained rifles and other weapons from the English. What group of western legislators – Senators and Representatives alike – demanded war be declared against the English and their Indian allies? HINT: The man pictured below was considered their most vocal leader…**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Name the group of ***Western legislators***, not the Senator pictured above…)

**4. Who was the President of the United States during the War of 1812?**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**5. The Native American leader who created a Pan-Indian movement in the early 1800s – swearing off of alcohol, attempting to divorce his followers from trade with white men, denying Christianity, and seeking to restore traditional Native American values was –**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(**HINT**: *You may identify him by either his Native American name or the name he was called by American and English rivals during the War of 1812.*)

**6. What was the campaign slogan of future American President William Henry Harrison when he ran for the office in 1840?**



Whig ***Campaign Slogan*** of the Election of 1840:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

----------------------------------------------------------------

**7. What sovereign nation did the United States military attempt to invade during the War of 1812 – very, very unsuccessfully - , ruining the military careers of General Stephen Van Rensselaer, General William Hull, and General Henry Dearborn in three separate ill-fated attacks?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8. What was the nickname of the USS *Constitution*, a vessel which sank the HMS *Guerriere* during the War of 1812?**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

----------------------------------------------------------------

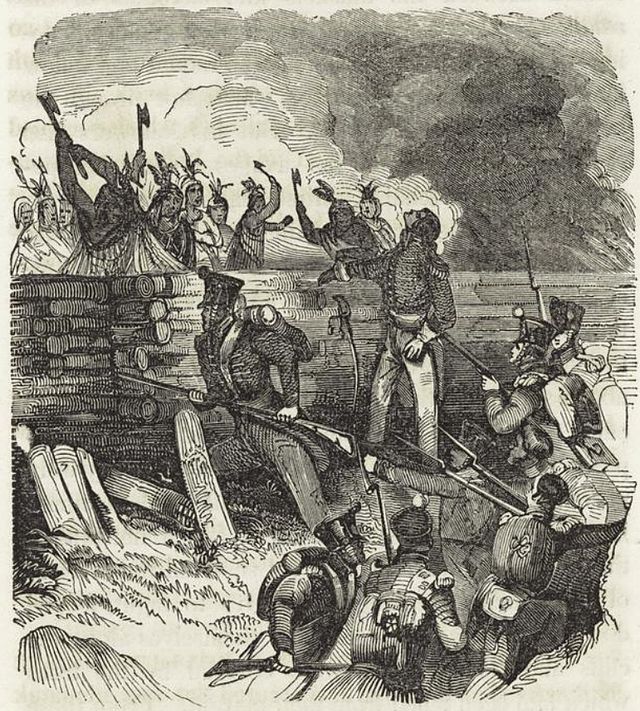
**9. After his victory at the Battle of Put-in-Bay, Colonel Oliver Hazard Perry was asked about the progress of his forces by US General William Henry Harrison. What was his famed, one-sentence reply to the commander?**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10. While the War of 1812 raged against England, many Americans used the conflict as an excuse to attack Native Americans and vanquish them of their lands. What horrifying massacre – led by the notorious Indian-hater Andrew Jackson – was carried out in present day Alabama and resulted in deaths of over 800 “Red Stick” Indians and the cession of most of their land to Americans?**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

----------------------------------------------------------------

**11. At the Battle of the Thames River in Canada, this Native American leader was killed by the American Armed Forces. He was the brother of “The Prophet,” and respected enough as a warrior that one famous Civil War General was named after him. Name both the Native American leader and the Civil War general (for an extra point…)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**12. England was able to send more of its veteran soldiers to the United States in 1814, after the defeat of this French dictator:**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

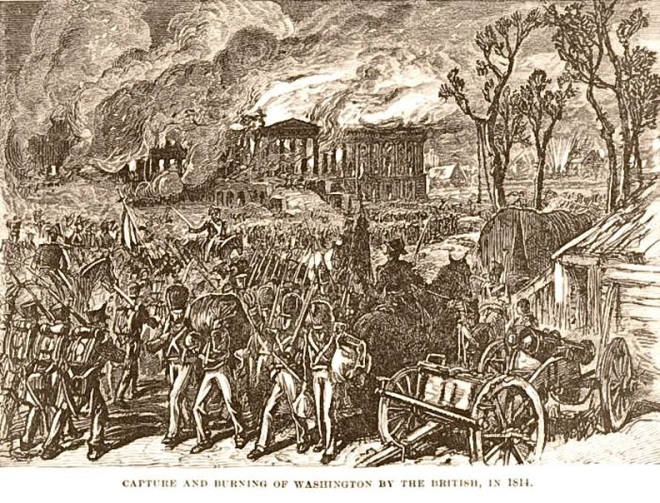
---------------------------------------------------------------

**13. When the English Navy finally asserted itself against the Americans, they sailed up the Chesapeake Bay and down the Potomac to Washington, D.C. There, the burned down the White House, Congress, and the Washington D.C. Navy Yard. Who saved the portrait of George Washington in the White House when it was burned to the ground in 1814?**



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**14. What natural disaster prevented the total destruction of the nation’s capital, and left the British Army completely disorganized?**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**15.** *“And the rocket’s red glare,*

*The bombs bursting in air,*

*Gave proof through the night,*

*That our flag was still there.*

*Oh, say does that star-spangled*

*Banner yet wave?*

*O’er the land of the free,*

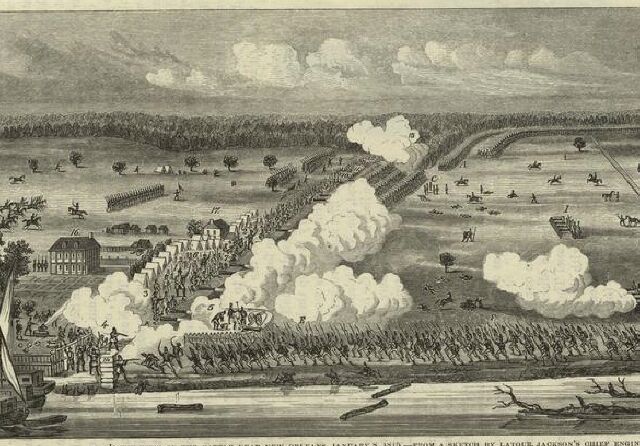
*And the home of the brave.”*

**During which battle in the War of 1812 was this song written, and by whom?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**16. The final battle of the War of 1812 actually took place after the peace treaty ending the war was signed. General Andrew Jackson was the hero of the battle pictured below. Name the battle.**

****

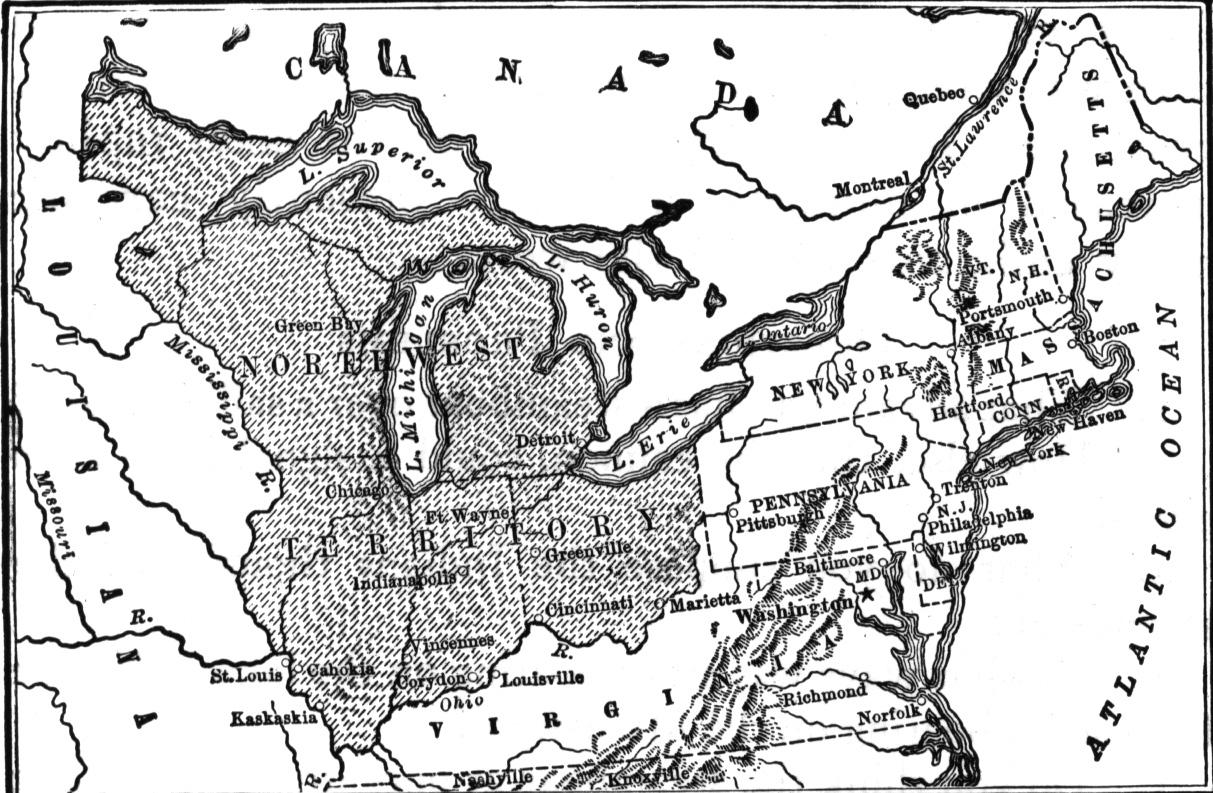
**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**17. The treaty which ended the War of 1812 was signed at the end of 1814, and was essentially a “no-fault, no-harm” treaty. Neither side conceded defeat or ceded any territory. Neither side suffered any financial penalty or loss of trade rights. The United States and the British simply resolved to stop fighting (to a large extent because the English were – once again – broke!) What was the name of the treaty which ended the War of 1812?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**18. One of the most important consequences of the War of 1812 was the increase in population in states that were once a part of the Northwest Territory. Two states entered the Union from the former Northwest Territory in the ten years following the War of 1812. Name these two (2) states:**

****

**State #1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**State #2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**19. (2 Points) After Native Americans were violently forced out of the “Old Southwest” during and after the War of 1812, several states were admitted to USA. List the four southern states entered into the Union during the ten years following the War of 1812:**

**1812: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1817: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1819: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1821: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**20. During the final months of the War of 1812 (that is, December 1814 and January 1815), a group of New England Federalists met to discuss issues which were impacting life in the Northeast. They sought to end the three-fifths clause, slow American expansion into the Louisiana Territory, and an end to the much despised “O-grab-me” Embargo of 1807. Finally, in a move the Federalist Party would later regret, they threatened to secede from the Union if their demands were not met. What is the name of this famous meeting which resulted in the death of the Federalist Party?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**21. The removal of Native American tribes from the Southeastern United States by violent force and the invention of the cotton gin all resulted in an increase in –**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**22. After he had committed horrendous massacres against the Creek Confederation during the War of 1812, Andrew Jackson continued his campaign of violence against Native American tribes by invading Florida. There, he launched an attack against the dominant Native American society in Florida. Led by Osceola, the tribe retreated deep into Southern Florida to defend itself from the onslaught; however, the tribe never surrendered to the United States government, despite several renewals of the war between 1818 and 1845. What was the name of the Native American tribe which never surrendered to the US Army?**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

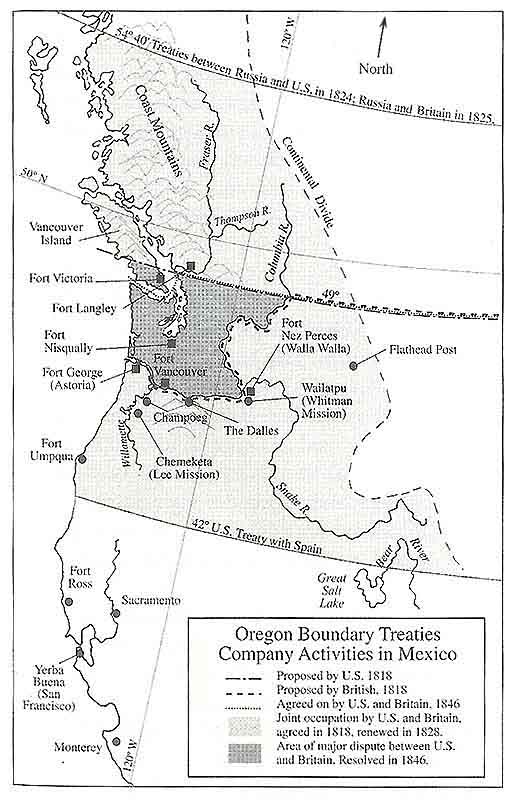
*After the War of 1812, the United States attempted to reconcile with England in order to prevent future conflicts. In the next two questions, identify the two treaties which the US signed with England in the ten years following the War of 1812.*

**23. In this treaty, the United States secured fishing rights in Newfoundland and Labrador, established a boundary between the US and Canada at 49° N Latitude, and agreed to jointly occupy the Oregon Country with England.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**24 . This treaty, signed in 1817, demilitarized the entire Great Lakes region by limiting the size of the navies for both the United States and England. The treaty placed limits on the size of the Navy in all five of the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain, where American and British forces had met in both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

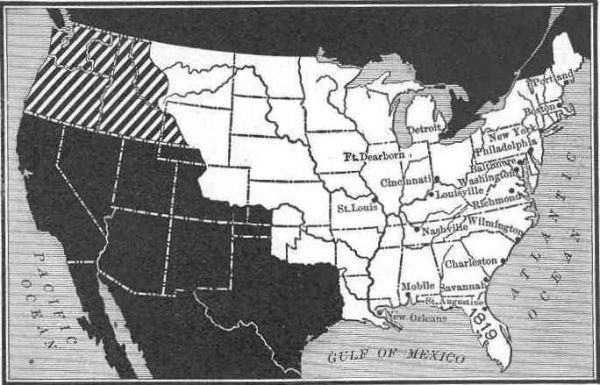
****

**25. Which Americans had first claimed the Oregon Country for the United States of America?**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**26. The United States of America acquired the state of Florida in 1819, by negotiating a treaty with Spain. What was the name of the Treaty which the United States signed to acquire Florida?**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**27. The United States Congress passed a law banning the International Slave Trade in 1807 entitled “An Act Prohibiting Importation of Slaves,” and the law went into effect the following year. How did people in the new states of the “Deep South” – like Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana – acquire slaves to perform the labor on their plantations?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

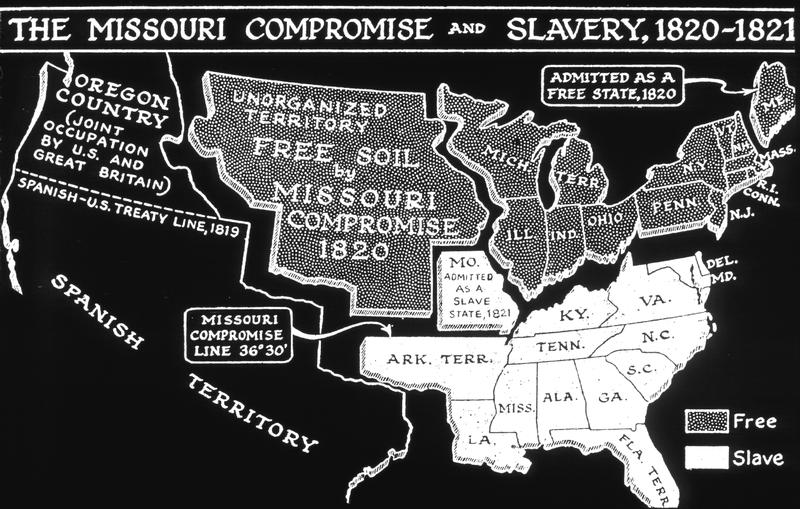
**28. Identify the foreign policy pronouncement of 1823 which is represented through the following political cartoon:**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**----------------------------------------------------------------**

**29. If the Missouri Compromise had remained the law of the land, what two future states would have been permitted to allow slavery?**

****

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**